THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

[2 Dol. 50 Cts. per Ann.] TUESDAY, March 26, 1799. [No. 1928.]

NEWPORT (Rhode-Island) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

Kitchen and Flower Garden Seeds.

Imported from London, and to be sold, at CHARLES DUNBAR's Store, opposite Mr. *George Gibbs*'s,

EARLY Turner Pease—Green Marrowfat Do.—Dwarf Marrowfat Do.—Hildman's Dwarf Do.—Spanish Dwarf Do.—Early Bush Beans—Early May, early Yorkshire, early Sugar Loaf, Cauliflower, large Battersea, large Red, green Savoy, yellow Savoy Cabbage—Silesia, Tennis Ball, and Cabbage Lettuce—Scarlet and short-top Radish—Early Dutch Turnip—Scarlet Onion—Scarlet Beet—Orange Carrot—Large Parsnip—Broad leav'd Spinach—Double Parsley—Curled Cress—Sage—Nasturtium—Large Cucumber—Bush Squash.

38 Sorts Hardy Annual Flowers, 19 ditto Biennial and Perennial.

Newport, March 18, 1799.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO FARMS, laying on the Island of Conanicut, and containing about 115 Acres each, with good Dwelling-Houses, Barns, and other necessary Out-buildings thereon; all in good Repair; with a large Proportion of Stone-Wall, and other Fencing.——For further Particulars inquire of JOHN ELDRED.

Jamestown, March 11, 1799.

To be SOLD, or LET,

And entered upon immediately,

A FARM in West-Greenwich, formerly belonging to Deacon Joseph Draper, containing about 120 Acres of good Land, with a Dwelling-House and other Buildings thereon, well wooded and watered, and has on it as good an Orchard as any in that Town.—For further Particulars inquire of PARDON BROWN.

Middletown (R. I.) March 16, 1799.

THE Subscribers having been appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court, holden at Newport, within and for the County of Newport, on the first Monday of March, *A. D.* 1799, Assignees of the Estate of JOSEPH BURRILL, of Newport, in the County of Newport, Tin-Plate Worker, an Insolvent Debtor; and having received an Assignment agreeably to Law, of the Estate of the said Joseph, hereby notify all Persons having any Demands against the said Joseph, to exhibit their Claims to either of the Subscribers, within Six Months from the Date hereof.

JOHN SLOCUM,
EDWARD THURSTON,
WILLIAM V. KING.

Newport, 19th March, 1799.

JOHN BOURS,

At the Sign of the GOLDEN EAGLE,

INVITES his Friends, old Customers and others, to his Shop, where a very handsome Assortment of GOODS, suitable for the Season, just imported, will be found, upon as low Terms, for Cash, as at any Store in the State.

Newport, Feb. 12, 1799.

BENJAMIN CHURCH & CO.

Have just received, and for Sale,

A FRESH Supply of excellent French and Spanish Brandy, 2d and 3d Proof; real Antiquum Geneva; Jamaica Spirits; St. Croix and Antigua Rum; a few Puncheons of old Bengal Spirits, of superior Quality.

All of which will be disposed of, on very low Terms, either by the Hogshead or Barrel, or less Quantity, as may best suit the Purchaser.

Also Molasses, by the Hogshead or Barrel; Brown Sugar by the Hogshead or Barrel; Bohea Tea, by the Chest or Dozen; Congou Tea, by the Dozen or Pound; and a Variety of other Articles in the Grocery Line.

Newport, Feb. 18, 1799.

By the PRESIDENT of the
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

AS no truth is more clearly taught in the volume of inspiration, nor any more fully demonstrated by the experience of all ages, than that a deep sense and a due acknowledgment of the governing Providence of a Supreme Being, and of the accountableness of men to Him, as the searcher of hearts and righteous distributor of rewards and punishments, are conducive, equally, to the happiness and rectitude of individuals, and to the well-being of communities; as it is, also, most reasonable in itself, that men who are made capable of social acts and relations, who owe their improvements to the social state, and who derive their enjoyments from it, should, as a society, make their acknowledgments of dependance and obligation to Him who hath endowed them with these capacities, and elevated them in the scale of existence by these distinctions; as it is, likewise, a plain dictate of duty, and a strong sentiment of nature, that in circumstances of great urgency and seasons of imminent danger, earnest and particular supplications should be made to Him, who is able to defend or to destroy; as, moreover, the most precious interests of the people of the United States are still held in jeopardy, by the hostile designs and insidious arts of a foreign nation, as well as by the dissemination among them of those principles, subversive of the foundations of all religious, moral and social obligations, that have produced incalculable mischief and misery in other countries; and as, in fine, the observance of special seasons for public religious solemnities, is happily calculated to avert the evils which we ought to deprecate, and to excite to the performance of the duties, which we ought to discharge; by calling and fixing the attention of the people at large to the momentous truths already excited, by affording opportunity to teach and inculcate them, by animating devotion, and giving to it the character of a national act:—For these reasons, I have thought proper to recommend, and I do hereby recommend accordingly, that THURSDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of APRIL next, be observed throughout the United States of America, as a day of solemn Humiliation, Fasting and Prayer: That the citizens on that day, abstaining as far as may be, from their secular occupations, devote the time to the sacred duties of religion, in public and in private: That they call to mind our numerous offences against the Most High God, confess them before him with the sincerest penitence, implore his pardoning mercy, through the Great Mediator and Redeemer, for our past transgressions, and that, through the grace of His Holy Spirit, we may be disposed and enabled to yield a more suitable obedience to his righteous requisitions in time to come: That he would interpose to arrest the progress of that impiety and licentiousness in principle and practice, so offensive, to himself and so ruinous to mankind: That he would make us deeply sensible, that "Righteousness exalteth a nation, but that sin is the reproach of any people": That he would turn us from our transgressions, and turn His judgments from us: That he would withhold us from unreasonable discontent; from dissension, faction, sedition and insurrection: That he would preserve our country from the desolating sword: That he would save our cities and towns from a repetition of those awful pestilential visitations under which they have lately suffered so severely, and that the health of our inhabitants, generally, may be precious in His sight: That he would favour us with fruitful seasons, and so bless the labours of the husbandman as that there may be food in abundance for man and beast: That he would prosper our commerce, manufactures and fisheries, and give success to the people in all their lawful industry and enterprize: That he would smile on our colleges, academies, schools and seminaries of learning, and make them nurseries of sound science, morals and religion: That he would bless all magistrates from the highest to the lowest, give them the true spirit of their station, make them a terror to evil doers, and a praise to them that do well: That he would preside over the councils of the nation at this critical period, enlighten them to a just discernment of the public interest, and save them from mistake, division and discord: That he would succeed our preparations for defence, and bless our armaments by land and by sea: That he would put an end to the effusion of human blood, and the accumulation of human misery, among the contending nations of the earth, by disposing them to justice, to equity, to benevolence and to peace: And that he would extend the blessings of knowledge, of true liberty, and of pure and undefiled religion, throughout the world.

And I do, also, recommend, that with these acts of humiliation, penitence and prayer, fervent thanksgiving to the author of all good be united, for the countless favours which he is still continuing to the people of the United States, and which render their condition as a nation eminently happy, when compared with the lot of others.

GIVEN under my hand and the seal of the United States of America at the city of Philadelphia, this sixth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and of the independence of the said States the twenty-third.

(L. S.)

JOHN ADAMS.

By the PRESIDENT,
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

NORFOLK, February 28.

To the Printers of the Norfolk Herald.

GENTLEMEN,

EVER an enemy to misrepresentation, I must beg of you to correct the statement*, of the transaction between his Britannic Majesty's ship Surprise of 32 guns, and the United States' ship Ganges under my command.

It is true, that Capt. Hamilton of the above ship did send an officer on board, requesting information, whether any Englishmen were in my crew; observing that my assurance would be sufficient to prevent an officer being sent to examine their protections, I did not hesitate to say I considered all my crew Americans by birth or adoption—But I also observed to the officer, that there were no protections on board to my knowledge—the only one we carried in our public ships being our flag. This business terminated here. It is not true that the officer demanded a sight of my commission; but during his stay behaved with much politeness, and was in return, treated with all the civility I was capable of. Nor did I, as I have heard it represented, say any thing about my guns being a protection, if my flag was deemed insufficient.

As soon as the boat put off a second time to come on board the Ganges, being on the quarter deck with my officers, I declared to them my determination to fall there, forbade him to suffer an investigation, or permit any man's name to be called over.

When the boat came along side again, it was with the surgeon; and with a polite message from Capt. Hamilton, requesting to assist him with some medicines he was in need of. But no apology was made for the message sent by the lieutenant; nor was the subject thereof even mentioned by the doctor or myself.

Apprehensive that a similar circumstance might occur on a future day, I thought it incumbent on me, to let my people know what they had to trust to. At evening, therefore, I caused all hands to be called, and when assembled, did pledge myself to them, that not a man should be taken from me, by any force whatever, while I was able to stand at my quarters—which declaration they received with three cheers, and high spirits.

THOMAS TINGEY.

Norfolk, Feb. 27, 1799.

* *See Newport Mercury of Feb.* 26. 1799.

NORTHAMPTON, March 6.

Mr. BUTLER,

In November last, I sent you some observations on the federal House-Tax.—Since then I have frequently heard people observe, That they do not perfectly understand the Congress way of calculating Taxes by two-tenths, three-tenths, four tenths, &c. of one per centum *on the valuation of their Houses.—To make the calculation easy and familiar to those who are not very conversant with figures, I send you, for publication, the following observations and explanatory Tables:*

The Houses are divided into nine classes:

WHEN a dwelling-house, the out-houses, and the lot on which they stand, are valued above 100 dollars, and not more than 500 dollars, the Tax is 20 cents on a 100 dollars. This is the first class. A.

When they are valued above 500 dollars, and not more than a 1000 dollars, the tax is 30 cents on a 100 dollars. This is the second class. B.

When they are valued above a 1000 dollars, and not more than 3000 dollars, the tax is 40 cents on a 100 dollars. This is the third class. C.

When they are valued above 3000 dollars and not more than 6000 dollars, the tax is 50 cents on a 100 dollars. This is the fourth class.

When they are valued above 6000 dollars, and not more than 10,000 dollars, the tax is 60 cents on a 100 dollars. This is the fifth class.

When they are valued above 10,000 dollars, and not more than 15,000 dollars, the tax is 70 cents on a 100 dollars. This is the sixth class.

When they are valued above 15,000 dollars, and not more than 20,000 dollars, the tax is 80 cents on a 100 dollars. This is the seventh class.

When they are valued above 20,000 dollars, and not more than 30,000 dollars, the tax is 90 cents on a 100 dollars. This is the eighth class.

When they are valued above 30,000 dollars, the tax is one dollar on a 100 dollars. This is the ninth class.

A. First Class. Valuation.	Tax.		Third Class con. Valuation.	Tax.	
D.	D.	C.	D.	D.	C.
100		20	1500	6	
150		30	1550	6	20
200		40	1600	6	40
250		50	1650	6	60
300		60	1700	6	80
350		70	1750	7	
400		80	1800	7	20
450		90	1850	7	40
500	1		1900	7	60
B. Second Class.			1950	7	80
550	1	65	2000	8	
600	1	80	2050	8	20
650	1	95	2100	8	40
700	2	10	2150	8	60
750	2	25	2200	8	80
800	2	40	2250	9	
850	2	55	2300	9	20
900	2	70	2350	9	40
950	2	85	2400	9	60
1000	3		2450	9	80
			2500	10	
C. Third Class.			2550	10	20
1050	4	20	2600	10	40
1100	4	40	2650	10	60
1150	4	60	2700	10	80
1200	4	80	2750	11	
1250	5		2800	11	20
1300	5	20	2850	11	40
1350	5	40	2900	11	60
1400	5	60	2950	11	80
1460	5	80	3000	12	

Few if any buildings, in the country, will go into the 4th class—if any should, a 1000 dollars in that class will pay 5 dollars; or to continue the Table, 3050 dollars will pay 15 dollars 25 cents, then keep on adding 25 cents for every 50 dollars to the end of the class.

If those who can earn their bread by the sweat of their brow, would take a little pains to understand the operation of this tax, they will certainly find, That Congress have favoured the poor *(if the poor live in less costly houses than the rich)* much more than our State Government ever did.—By the State Tax-Act, when the assessors in any town, tax a wealthy man 12 dollars, for a house valued at 3000 dollars, they

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When they are valued above 3000 dollars and not more than 6000 dollars, the tax is 50 cents on a 100 dollars. This is the fourth class.

When they are valued above 6000 dollars, and not more than 10,000 dollars, the tax is 60 cents on a 100 dollars. This is the fifth class.

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mail, by the ſame rule, tax the poor man 2 dollars for his houſe, valued at 500.—That is, they muſt tax him *double the ſum* that Congreſs do.—*May the poor riſe up, and call Congreſs bleſſed!*

A FARMER.

LONDON, Dec. 15.

Intelligence from Paris, ſaid to be received yeſterday, was ſpoken of with the utmoſt confidence laſt night, in ſome of the firſt circles of real and authentic communication. According to theſe, Liſle, in Flanders, is not the only part that has declared its enmity to the governing powers; and in the capital itſelf they are daily under apprehenſion of freſh and the moſt alarming commotions.

Four thouſand Auſtrian officers, who ſerved in the army employed in Italy againſt Buonaparte in his conqueſt of that country, have been diſmiſſed the ſervice, upon *ſomething more* than the *ſuſpicion* of having been *in the pay* of the French Directory.

KINGSTON (Jamaica) Feb. 2.

Since the departure of Victor Hugues for France, Admiral Harvey has ſent a cartel with a number of Negroes on board, that had been taken from eſtates by him, to ſerve on board his privateers. The new Governor of Guadaloupe has, on the receipt of them, ſent them back to the proprietors they belong to, and aſſured Admiral Harvey, that ſuch deſcriptions of people would never be employed in the like manner in future.

NASSAU (*N. P.*) Feb. 8.

The Hero and Lark privateers of this port, have arrived ſince our laſt, with 126 negroes, ſaved from the neutral brig Juno, Price, from St. Croix bound for Havanna, and a large quantity of dry goods, ſaved from the neutral ſhip Jupiter, Kopper, bound from Hamburgh for Havanna.—Both of theſe veſſels were caſt away in the night of the 10th inſtant upon Sugar-Key Reef, in the Old Straits.

The paſſengers and crews of both the wrecked veſſels, are brought in here.

It was reported at St. Croix, about three weeks ſince, that a ſecret expedition was preparing at Martinique; St. Martin's and St. Euſtatius were conjectured to be the objects of it.

February 11.

It is ſaid, that the two Spaniſh frigates, which were in the port of Matanzas on the 28th of laſt month, have a large quantity of treaſure on board, and are deſtined for Europe.

The Monarca of 80 guns which got ſafe to Vigo, in Auguſt laſt, was chaſed in the Gulph, by Commodore Loring's ſquadron; but got clear by ſuperior ſailing. It was ſaid ſhe had five millions of dollars on board; and in all probability, the cargoes of theſe two frigates united are not leſs valuable.

Arrived, ſchooner Sally, Capt. Champlin, from Rhode-Iſland.

Cleared, ſchooner Nancy, Peck, for Havanna; brig Betſy, Graves, Rhode-Iſland.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 27.

We have gathered no further information on the ſubject of the papers detected in the Hamburgh veſſel, which can be relied on: A trunk was yeſterday found on board of her, the contents of which it is ſaid are of conſiderable importance.

We are informed, that the Frenchmen, who were taken out of the Hamburgh brig, Minerva, and confined in Fort-Pinckney, are now releaſed from their cloſe confinement, and ſuffered to walk about the Fort, and that their baggage has been reſtored to them.

A letter received yeſterday, by the ſchooner Phœbe, from Havanna, mentions, that a large Hamburgh ſhip, from Hamburgh bound to the Havanna, with a very valuable cargo of linens and ſome Teneriff wine, had been captured off that port by a French privateer, which conducted her into the Havanna, where ſhe had been condemned.

March 4.

Capt. Tappan, in the ſhip Hibernia, arrived here yeſterday, in 58 days from Gibraltar, informs, that accounts had been received at Gibraltar, of the King of Naples having entered Rome on the 9th of November, at the head of 50,000 men.

Earl St. Vincent was ſtill at Gibraltar, and had hoiſted his flag on board one of the French ſhips taken off the Nile.—Sir Roger Curtis had gone home with a convoy, and it was ſaid, on account of the diſpleaſure of Earl St. Vincent, for having been driven by the ſtrong weſterly winds beyond Gibraltar, with the fleet under his command, in conſequence of which the blockade of Cadiz had been for a while ſuſpended, when two Spaniſh ſhips of the line and one frigate made their eſcape. The Engliſh fleet had again commenced the blockade of Cadiz.

BALTIMORE, March 11.

On Monday night laſt, two attempts were made to ſet fire again to the borough of Norfolk. The mayor and aldermen are uſing their beſt endeavours to bring the incendiaries to puniſhment, and have offered a reward of 500 dollars for their apprehenſion.

LANCASTER, March 2.

On Wedneſday night as Miſs Cooper, an amiable young lady of about 20 years of age, was returning from a ſinging-ſchool in a ſleigh with her two brothers—the ſleigh in paſſing by a waggon upſet, and Miſs Cooper was almoſt inſtantaneouſly killed. This melancholy accident happened on the Turnpike road, about twelve miles from Lancaſter.

PHILADELPHIA, March 15.

Yeſterday a melancholy accident took place, which will again forewarn people from carelefly playing with fire-arms; the ſequel is as follows: a negro boy had brought home his maſter's piſtols, who lodged at the Coneſtoga waggon, which he carried into the kitchen, where a negro man and woman were engaged in domeſtic concerns, the former of whom took the piſtol from him, and demanded if they were loaded, the boy replied, no: he thereupon, jeſtingly, deſired the woman to take her ground, which unthinkingly ſhe did, the word being given, they both fired, the piſtol fired by the man miſſed the woman; but ſhocking to relate, ſhe ſhot him dead upon the ſpot.

Extract of a letter from Cape-Francois, dated January 6.

"I ſhould like to know the reſult of the miſſion of M. Bunel; we are doing nothing here, and we live in the hopes that Congreſs will again open the communication between America and this iſland, this ſeaſon. Proviſions riſe, and produce falls; but we have a great comfort, which is, that ground proviſions are in great plenty.

"Citizen Hedouville is to be ſucceeded by Citizen Roume, who was the agent of the Directory at Santa Domingo. He is a man of great abilities and perſonal merit; he is expected every day. I was acquainted with him when he firſt came here, in the beginning of the revolution."

March 18.

The Superior, Burke, from Havanna, ſailed from thence the 25th ult. in company with a number of veſſels of the United States, under convoy of the Delaware ſloop of war, on the 26th, the Queen 98, Glory 90, Romney 50, and five frigates Britiſh, examined the fleet, treated them politely and ſuffered them to proceed, giving them as a reaſon for this, that they had received information of Spaniſh veſſels, taking the benefit of American convoy and colours, they alſo informed, that they were ſtationed to cruize off the Havanna.

March 19.

The Chiefs of the Northampton Inſurgents already begin to imitate their revolutionary brethren in other parts of the world. We have it from good authority, that the peaceable and well diſpoſed inhabitants are obliged to take an oath *of fidelity* to the oppoſitioniſts, and that ſeveral hundreds have been organized in this way.

The audacious violence of the villains may be judged of by the following:—A number of perſons upon whom writs had been ſerved by the Marſhal, after they had been reſcued at Bethlehem, dreading the conſequence of ſuch lawleſs conduct, reſolved upon coming to Philadelphia, and giving themſelves up for trial. They had already proceeded on their journey, when they were overtaken, by the ſame gang that had effected their reſcue from the Marſhal, and brought back. They were then ſworn, in order to prevent their future ſeceſſion from the cauſe of anarchy and rebellion.

It was reported this morning, no doubt with an intention of checking that ſpirit of indignation, which has ſpread itſelf amongſt every claſs of citizens, that an expreſs had arrived from Northampton with *conceſſions* from the leaders of the Inſurgents. This report is ſo far from the truth, that, the moſt authentic accounts were received laſt evening, from the focus of inſurrection itſelf, that ſubſcription papers, are circulating in every part of the diſtrict, by which the ſigners, in the moſt incendiary terms, pledge themſelves to each other, for the purpoſe of oppoſing every attempt to urge the execution of the laws, or to bring their deluded leaders to juſtice.—Where a doubt is entertained of the *faith* of the parties, an *oath* is required.

March 21.

WAR DEPARTMENT, *March* 20, 1799.

SIR,

TO ſuppreſs the inſurrection now exiſting in the counties of Northampton, Bucks, and Montgomery, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania, in oppoſition to the laws of the United States, the Preſident has thought it neceſſary to employ a military force, to be compoſed in part of ſuch of the militia of Pennſylvania, whoſe ſituation and ſtate of preparation will enable them to march with promptitude. The corps of Militia firſt deſired on this occaſion are the troops of cavalry belonging to this city, and one troop from each of the counties of Philadelphia, Bucks, Cheſter, Montgomery, and Lancaſter: Theſe troops I have the honor to requeſt your Excellency will order to hold themſelves in readineſs to march on or before the 28th inſt. under the command of Brigadier-General MACPHERSON.

I have the honor to be,
With the greateſt reſpect,
Your Excellency's moſt obedient
and humble ſervant,
JAMES M'HENRY.

His Excellency Governor
THOS. MIFFLIN.

SIR,

THE Secretary of War has this moment communicated to me, the Preſident's intention to employ a military force, in ſuppreſſing the inſurrection now exiſting in the counties of Northampton, Bucks, and Montgomery, with a requeſt that the troops of cavalry belonging to this city, and a troop from each of the counties of Philadelphia, Bucks, Cheſter, Montgomery and Lancaſter, may be ordered to hold themſelves in readineſs to march on, or before, the 28th inſt. under the command of General Macpherſon.

You will, therefore, immediately iſſue General Orders for complying with the Preſident's requeſt; and communicate, by expreſs, with the commanding officers of the ſeveral corps. As ſoon as the troops are ready to march, you will make your report to me; ſending the returns of the officers, from time to time, as you receive them.

I am, Sir,
Your moſt obedient ſervant,
THO. MIFFLIN.

Philadelphia, 20th March, 1799.
3 *o'clock, P. M.*

To PETER BAYNTON, Eſq; Adj. Gen. of the Militia of Pennſylvania.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Philadelphia, March 20.

THE following Corps of CAVALRY are to hold themſelves in readineſs to March on or before the 28th inſtant:

Captain Dunlap's, Captain Singer's, Captain Morrell's, Captain Leiper's } Of the City of Philadelphia.

Captain Leſher's, of the County of Philad.
Captain Sim's, of the County of Bucks.
Capt. Taylor's, of the County of Cheſter.
Captain Montgomery's, of the County of Lancaſter.
Capt. Kennedy's of the County of Montgomery.

The Officers commanding the above troops of Cavalry will make report to the Adjutant-General as ſoon as ther reſpective Corps are in readineſs to March.

By order of the Commander in Chief,
PETER BAYNTON,
Adjutant-General of the Militia of Pennſylvania.

NEW-YORK, March 11.

A gentleman of the ſtricteſt veracity aſſures us, that a letter has been received in town from Philadelphia, from a perſon in office, unfolding a new item in the catalogue of French villainy, the ſubſtance of which is as follows:

That at the very time *citoyen Talleyrand* was playing off his villainous hyprocriſy, in his correſpondence with Mr. Gerry, orders were abſolutely deſpatched to St. Domingo, requiring Hedouville to prepare a body of armed troops for an attack on the ſouthern States, and to embrace the firſt favourable moment for effecting his infernal purpoſes. It is added, that the vigilance of the Britiſh cruiſers alone deterred this fiend from putting his diabolical plan into execution.

March 15.

The citizens were highly delighted yeſterday, when they received the enlivening ſalutation from the ſhip Sanſom, as ſhe approached the harbour. She ſailed from Madras on the 16th of October, under convoy.

A gentleman on board the Sanſom informs us, that in conſequence of the maneuvres of Tippoo Saib, the Engliſh had ordered out an army of obſervation of 20,000 men.

He alſo informs us of the capture of two Engliſh Indiamen (the Raymond and the Woodcock) on the coaſt of Malabar. The Captain of the Raymond was killed in the action.

March 20.

Capt. Brown, of the brig American Hero, from Martinique, informs us, that he ſpoke a Britiſh frigate, from whom he learned, that he had taken a French corvette, which was in company with a frigate; and that Commodore Barry was in chace of the frigate but the reſult was not known.

A merchant in this city has information from very reſpectable authority, that a ſugar trade is carried on between New Providence and Cuba, ſanctioned by both governments.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, to a very reſpectable Firm in this city, copied from the *original*.

"Mr. Liſton has received advices from Jamaica, by a late arrival from Europe, which confirms the murder of Buonaparte and the beginning of hoſtilities: the King of Pruſſia in Holland, the Emperor in Switzerland, and the King of Naples in Italy.

"It ſeems that the French were not prepared in Holland, to oppoſe an attack."

[Our readers will form their own concluſion on the authenticity of the above.—It was written in a *poſtſcript*; and is highly probable the intelligence reached Philadelphia juſt before the departure of the mail.]

From a Baltimore paper of March 15.

A public dinner in honor of the brave commander of the Conſtellation, his officers and crew, for the naval victory lately ſo glorioufly won over the enemies of the country, was on Wedneſday laſt given at Mr. Briden's tavern. A number of occaſional toaſts were drank.

A letter from on board the Baltimore ſloop of war, dated the 3d inſtant, mentions that the ſhip had been reſtored to order, and was weighing anchor to proceed on a cruize of perhaps 3 or 4 months, under the command of the 1ſt lieut. Capt. Speak.

Monſ. Bunell, we underſtand by a letter from himſelf has taken his paſſage, in company with Dr. Stevens, ſpecial agent of the United States, and Mr. Meyer, former conſul at that place, in order to return to the Cape. We further learn, that as ſoon as Gen. Touſſaint prohibits the privateers of the iſland from committing further depredations on our commerce, the veſſels of the United States will be again permitted to carry on trade with St. Domingo.

March 22.

Confirmation of the murder of Buonaparte.

Capt. Clark, of the ſchooner Greyound, 25 days from St. Lucar, brought a manuſcript which ſtates, that the Ottoman court at Conſtantinople on the 17th Nov. notified the foreign miniſters that it had received advices by ſeven expreſſes from Egypt, of the aſſaſſination of *Buonaparte* and a number of French officers, among whom was General *Berthier*.

It alſo ſtates, that the Ruſſian and Ottoman fleets have made themſelves maſters of Zante, Cephalonia, Corfu, and all the former Venetian iſlands which the French had appropriated to themſelves.

Malta is retaken, and is in poſſeſſion of the inhabitants for the preſent, under the government of the biſhop. The French are ſent to Toulon on parole, not to take arms during the war. The Engliſh, Neapolitans and Portugueſe are in poſſeſſion of the harbour. The French ſhip William Tell, of 80 guns, the Diana and another frigate, were taken at Malta.

Nelſon landed 7000 Neapolitan troops at Leghorn; the king of Naples entered the Roman ſtate with 80,000 men; Gen. Mack notified the French Generals Championet and M'Donald, to withdraw from Rome and the Roman ſtate; the King of Naples and General Mack entered Rome, and remained for ſome days in full poſſeſſion of it exerciſing all juriſdiction therein; but Championet adviſed the Directory, that he defeated the Neapolitans the 15th Dec. entered Rome the 16th, made 12,000 priſoners (ſays nothing of killed or wounded) took 99 pieces of cannon, 3000 horſes and mules, and 15 ſtandards and colours; that the King and Mack were the firſt who fled for Naples, which he intended to enter also with them, and it is reported he did the 1ſt Jan. but that the king and royal family only got off in an Engliſh man of war, to Palermo, in Sicily, but this wants confirmation.

The blockade of Cadiz, is carried on very ſtrictly, under command of Lord Elphinſtone. Ten ſail of the line were expected daily to reinforce it, under Admiral Onſlow. Several Americans are detained in the fleet, and many ſent to other ports, as well as ſhips of other nations. A ſchooner from Salem ſlipt unſeen into Cadiz, with cocoa, coffee, ſugar and baccalaw in hhds. 'Tis ſaid that Jervis (who is at Gibraltar) is to go to take place Nelſon who comes to the blockade, which gives the inhabitants of Cadiz no ſmall uneaſineſs.

An American ſailor taken on board an Engliſh brig, is detained by the French Conſul at Cadiz, to be ſent to France to take his trial as a pirate.

The King of Spain is laying hands on the foundations of hoſpitals, and ſelling them—the money to be paid into the ſinking fund under a promiſe of 3 per cent. intereſt—The diſcount on notes fluctuating between 25 and 28 per cent. loſs.

must, by the same rule, tax the poor man 2 dollars for his house, valued at 500.—That is, they must tax him *double the sum* that Congress do.—*May the poor rise up, and call Congress blessed!*

A FARMER.

LONDON, Dec. 15.

Intelligence from Paris, said to be received yesterday, was spoken of with the utmost confidence last night, in some of the first circles of real and authentic communitation. According to these, Lisle, in Flanders, is not the only part that has declared its enmity to the governing powers; and in the capital itself they are daily under apprehension of fresh and the most alarming commotions.

Four thousand Austrian officers, who served in the army employed in Italy against Buonaparte in his conquest of that country, have been dismissed the service, upon *something more* than the *suspicion* of having been *in the pay* of the French Directory.

KINGSTON (Jamaica) Feb. 2.

Since the departure of Victor Hugues for France, Admiral Harvey has sent a cartel with a number of Negroes on board, that had been taken from estates by him, to serve on board his privateers. The new Governor of Guadaloupe has, on the receipt of them, sent them back to the proprietors they belong to, and assured Admiral Harvey, that such descriptions of people would never be employed in the like manner in future.

NASSAU (*N. P.*) Feb. 8.

The Hero and Lark privateers of this port, have arrived since our last, with 126 negroes, saved from the neutral brig Juno, Price, from St. Croix bound for Havanna, and a large quantity of dry goods, saved from the neutral ship Jupiter, Kopper, bound from Hamburgh for Havanna.—Both of these vessels were cast away in the night of the 10th instant upon Sugar-Key Reef, in the Old Straits.

The passengers and crews of both the wrecked vessels, are brought in here.

It was reported at St. Croix, about three weeks since, that a secret expedition was preparing at Martinique; St. Martin's and St. Eustatius were conjectured to be the objects of it.

February 11.

It is said, that the two Spanish frigates, which were in the port of Matanzas on the 28th of last month, have a large quantity of treasure on board, and are destined for Europe.

The Monarca of 80 guns which got safe to Vigo, in August last, was chased in the Gulph, by Commodore Loring's squadron; but got clear by superior sailing. It was said she had five millions of dollars on board; and in all probability, the cargoes of these two frigates united are not less valuable.

Arrived, schooner Sally, Capt. Champlin, from Rhode-Island.

Cleared, schooner Nancy, Peck, for Havanna; brig Betsy, Graves, Rhode-Island.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 27.

We have gathered no further information on the subject of the papers detected in the Hamburgh vessel, which can be relied on: A trunk was yesterday found on board of her, the contents of which it is said are of considerable importance.

We are informed, that the Frenchmen, who were taken out of the Hamburgh brig, Minerva, and confined in Fort-Pinckney, are now released from their close confinement, and suffered to walk about the Fort, and that their baggage has been restored to them.

A letter received yesterday, by the schooner Phœbe, from Havanna, mentions, that a large Hamburgh ship, from Hamburgh bound to the Havanna, with a very valuable cargo of linens and some Tenerif wine, had been captured off that port by a French privateer, which conducted her into the Havanna, where she had been condemned.

March 4.

Capt. Tappan, in the ship Hibernia, arrived here yesterday, in 58 days from Gibraltar, informs, that accounts had been received at Gibraltar, of the King of Naples having entered Rome on the 9th of November, at the head of 50,000 men.

Earl St. Vincent was still at Gibraltar, and had hoisted his flag on board one of the French ships taken off the Nile.—Sir Roger Curtis had gone home with a convoy, and it was said, on account of the displeasure of Earl St. Vincent, for having been driven by the strong westerly winds beyond Gibraltar, with the fleet under his command, in consequence of which the blockade of Cadiz had been for a while suspended, when two Spanish ships of the line and one frigate made their escape. The English fleet had again commenced the blockade of Cadiz.

BALTIMORE, March 11.

On Monday night last, two attempts were made to set fire again to the borough of Norfolk. The mayor and aldermen are using their best endeavours to bring the incendiaries to punishment, and have offered a reward of 500 dollars for their apprehension.

LANCASTER, March 2.

On Wednesday night as Miss Cooper, an amiable young lady of about 20 years of age, was returning from a singing-school in a sleigh with her two brothers—the sleigh in passing by a waggon upset, and Miss Cooper was almost instantaneously killed. This melancholy accident happened on the Turnpike road, about twelve miles from Lancaster.

PHILADELPHIA, March 15.

Yesterday a melancholy accident took place, which will again forewarn people from carelessly playing with fire-arms; the sequel is as follows: a negro boy had brought home his master's pistols, who lodged at the Conestoga waggon, which he carried into the kitchen, where a negro man and woman were engaged in domestic concerns, the former of whom took the pistol from him, and demanded if they were loaded, the boy replied, no: he thereupon, jestingly, desired the woman to take her ground, which unthinkingly she did, the word being given, they both fired, the pistol fired by the man missed the woman; but shocking to relate, she shot him dead upon the spot.

Extract of a letter from Cape-Francois, dated January 6.

"I should like to know the result of the mission of M. Bunel; we are doing nothing here, and we live in the hopes that Congress will again open the communication between America and this island, this season. Provisions rise, and produce falls; but we have a great comfort, which is, that ground provisions are in great plenty.

"Citizen Hedouville is to be succeeded by Citizen Roume, who was the agent of the Directory at Santa Domingo. He is a man of great abilities and personal merit; he is expected every day. I was acquainted with him when he first came here, in the beginning of the revolution."

March 18.

The Superior, Burke, from Havanna, sailed from thence the 25th ult. in company with a number of vessels of the United States, under convoy of the Delaware sloop of war, on the 26th, the Queen 98, Glory 90, Romney 50, and five frigates British, examined the fleet, treated them politely and suffered them to proceed, giving them as a reason for this, that they had received information of Spanish vessels, taking the benefit of American convoy and colours, they also informed, that they were stationed to cruize off the Havanna.

March 19.

The Chiefs of the Northampton Insurgents already begin to imitate their revolutionary brethren in other parts of the world. We have it from good authority, that the peaceable and well disposed inhabitants are obliged to take an oath *of fidelity* to the oppositionists, and that several hundreds have been organized in this way.

The audacious violence of the villains may be judged of by the following:—A number of persons upon whom writs had been served by the Marshal, after they had been rescued at Bethlehem, dreading the consequence of such lawless conduct, resolved upon coming to Philadelphia, and giving themselves up for trial. They had already proceeded on their journey, when they were overtaken, by the same gang that had effected their rescue from the Marshal, and brought back. They were then sworn, in order to prevent their future secession from the cause of anarchy and rebellion.

It was reported this morning, no doubt with an intention of checking that spirit of indignation, which has spread itself amongst every class of citizens, that an express had arrived from Northampton with *concessions* from the leaders of the Insurgents. This report is so far from the truth, that, the most authentic accounts were received last evening, from the focus of insurrection itself, that subscription papers, are circulating in every part of the district, by which the signers, in the most incendiary terms, pledge themselves to each other, for the purpose of opposing every attempt to urge the execution of the laws, or to bring their deluded leaders to justice.—Where a doubt is entertained of the *faith* of the parties, an *oath* is required.

March 21.

WAR DEPARTMENT, *March* 20, 1799.

SIR,

TO suppress the insurrection now existing in the counties of Northampton, Bucks, and Montgomery, in the state of Pennsylvania, in opposition to the laws of the United States, the President has thought it necessary to employ a military force, to be composed in part of such of the militia of Pennsylvania, whose situation and state of preparation will enable them to march with promptitude. The corps of Militia first desired on this occasion are the troops of cavalry belonging to this city, and one troop from each of the counties of Philadelphia, Bucks, Chester, Montgomery, and Lancaster: These troops I have the honor to request your Excellency will order to hold themselves in readiness to march on or before the 28th inst. under the command of Brigadier-General MACPHERSON.

I have the honor to be,
With the greatest respect,
Your Excellency's most obedient and humble servant,
JAMES M'HENRY.

His Excellency Governor
THOS. MIFFLIN.

SIR,

THE Secretary of War has this moment communicated to me, the President's intention to employ a military force, in suppressing the insurrection now existing in the counties of Northampton, Bucks, and Montgomery, with a request that the troops of cavalry belonging to this city, and a troop from each of the counties of Philadelphia, Bucks, Chester, Montgomery and Lancaster, may be ordered to hold themselves in readiness to march on, or before, the 28th inst. under the command of General Macpherson.

You will, therefore, immediately issue General Orders for complying with the President's request; and communicate, by express, with the commanding officers of the several corps. As soon as the troops are ready to march, you will make your report to me; sending the returns of the officers, from time to time, as you receive them.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
THO. MIFFLIN.

Philadelphia, 20th March, 1799.
3 o'clock, P. M.

To PETER BAYNTON, Esq; Adj. Gen. of the Militia of Pennsylvania.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Philadelphia, March 20.

THE following Corps of CAVALRY are to hold themselves in readiness to March on or before the 28th instant:

Captain Dunlap's, Captain Singer's, Captain Morrell's, Captain Leiper's } Of the City of Philadelphia.

Captain Lesher's, of the County of Philad.
Captain Sim's, of the County of Bucks.
Capt. Taylor's, of the County of Chester.
Captain Montgomery's, of the County of Lancaster.
Capt. Kennedy's of the County of Montgomery.

The Officers commanding the above troops of Cavalry will make report to the Adjutant-General as soon as ther respective Corps are in readiness to March.

By order of the Commander in Chief,
PETER BAYNTON,
Adjutant-General of the Militia of Pennsylvania.

NEW-YORK, March 11.

A gentleman of the strictest veracity assures us, that a letter has been received in town from Philadelphia, from a person in office, unfolding a new item in the catalogue of French villainy, the substance of which is as follows:

That at the very time *citoyen Talleyrand* was playing off his villainous hyprocrisy, in his correspondence with Mr. Gerry, orders were absolutely despatched to St. Domingo, requiring Hedouville to prepare a body of armed troops for an attack on the southern States, and to embrace the first favourable moment for effecting his infernal purposes. It is added, that the vigilance of the British cruisers alone deterred this fiend from putting his diabolical plan into execution.

March 15.

The citizens were highly delighted yesterday, when they received the enlivening salutation from the ship Sanfom, as she approached the harbour. She sailed from Madras on the 16th of October, under convoy.

A gentleman on board the Sanfom informs us, that in consequence of the manœuvres of Tippoo Saib, the English had ordered out an army of observation of 20,000 men.

He also informs us of the capture of two English Indiamen (the Raymond and the Woodcock) on the coast of Malabar. The Captain of the Raymond was killed in the action.

March 20.

Capt. Brown, of the brig American Hero, from Martinique, informs us, that he spoke a British frigate, from whom he learned, that he had taken a French corvette, which was in company with a frigate; and that Commodore Barry was in chace of the frigate but the result was not known.

A merchant in this city has information from very respectable authority, that a sugar trade is carried on between New-Providence and Cuba, sanctioned by both governments.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, to a very respectable Firm in this city, copied from the *original*.

"Mr. Liston has received advices from Jamaica, by a late arrival from Europe, which confirms the murder of Buonaparte and the beginning of hostilities: the King of Prussia in Holland, the Emperor in Switzerland, and the King of Naples in Italy.

"It seems that the French were not prepared in Holland, to oppose an attack."

[Our readers will form their own conclusion on the authenticity of the above.—It was written in a *postscript*; and it is highly probable the intelligence reached Philadelphia just before the departure of the mail.]

From a Baltimore paper of March 15.

A public dinner in honor of the brave commander of the Constellation, his officers and crew, for the naval victory lately so gloriously won over the enemies of their country, was on Wednesday last given at Mr. Briden's tavern. A number of occasional toasts were drank.

A letter from on board the Baltimore sloop of war, dated the 3d instant, mentions that the ship had been restored to order, and was weighing anchor to proceed on a cruize of perhaps 3 or 4 months, under the command of the 1st lieut. Capt. Speak.

Monf. Bunell, we understand by a letter from himself has taken his passage, in company with Dr. Stevens, special agent of the United States, and Mr. Meyer, former consul at that place, in order to return to the Cape. We further learn, that as soon as Gen. Toussaint prohibits the privateers of the island from committing further depredations on our commerce, the vessels of the United States will be again permitted to carry on trade with St. Domingo.

March 22.

Confirmation of the murder of Buonaparte.

Capt. Clark, of the schooner Greyound, 35 days from St. Lucar, brought a manuscript which states, that the Ottoman court at Constantinople on the 17th Nov. notified to the foreign ministers that it had received advices by seven expresses from Egypt, of the assassination of *Buonaparte* and a number of French officers, among whom was General *Berthier*.

It also states, that the Russian and Ottoman fleets have made themselves masters of Zante, Cephalonia, Corfu, and all the former Venetian islands which the French had appropriated to themselves.

Malta is retaken, and is in possession of the inhabitants for the present, under the government of the bishop. The French are sent to Toulon on parole, not to take up arms during the war. The English, Neapolitans and Portuguese are in possession of the harbour. The French ship William Tell, of 80 guns, the Diana and another frigate, were taken at Malta.

Nelson landed 7000 Neapolitan troops at Leghorn; the king of Naples entered the Roman state with 80,000 men; Gen. Mack notified the French Generals Championet and M'Donald, to withdraw from Rome and the Roman state; the King of Naples and General Mack entered Rome, and remained for some days in full possession of it exercising all jurisdiction therein; but Championet advised the Directory, that he defeated the Neapolitans the 15th Dec. entered Rome the 16th, made 12,000 prisoners (says nothing of killed or wounded) took 99 pieces of cannon, 3000 horses and mules, and 15 standards and colours; that the King and Mack were the first who fled for Naples, which he intended to enter along with them, and it is reported he did the 28th Jan. but that the king and royal family had got off in an English man of war, to Palermo, in Sicily, but this wants confirmation.

The blockade of Cadiz, is carried on very strictly, under command of Lord Elphinston. Ten sail of the line were expected daily to reinforce it, under Admiral Onslow. Several Americans are detained in the fleet, and many sent to other ports, as well as ships of other nations. A schooner from Salem slipt unseen into Cadiz, with cocoa, coffee, sugar and baccalaw in hhds. 'Tis said that Jervis (who is at Gibraltar) is to go to replace Nelson who comes to the blockade, which gives the inhabitants of Cadiz no small uneasiness.

An American sailor taken on board an English brig, is detained by the French Consul at Cadiz, to be sent to France to take his trial as a pirate.

The King of Spain is laying hands on all foundations of hospitals, and selling them; the money to be paid into the sinking fund, under a promise of 3 per cent. interest.—The discount on notes fluctuating between 25 and 28 per cent. loss.

HARTFORD. March 18.

COMMUNICATION.

For ſome months paſt we have heard much about Alien, Sedition, and Stamp laws, in various parts of the country. In none of the United States has there been more clamour about the ſtamp law than in Vermont. Now let us ſee with what reaſon the clamour has been raiſed, and then look at their Whiſkey poles. In an eſtimate of the ſale of ſtamps for the laſt ſix months, in 1798, (but the firſt in which the law operated) Vermont paid THIRTY-FIVE DOLLALS and EIGHTY-NINE CENTS. New-York, 23,113 dollars 89 cents. Pennſylvania, 20,929 dollars 58 cents. Maryland, 19,767 dollars 8 cents. Maſſachuſetts, 13,200 dollars; and Virginia, that GREAT STATE, which has the largeſt repreſentation —the moſt inhabitants—and the moſt ſlaves —Virginia has paid FIVE THOUSAND, THIRTY-EIGHT DOLLARS and SEVENTY-FOUR CENTS. I am ſorry Kentucky is not mentioned in the eſtimate; but I preſume the reaſons that ſhe has paid NOTHING! What think you now of WHISKY POLES?

SALEM, March 19.

We were yeſterday favoured with a number of French papers, but not of late dates. HAUTEVAL, who ſo lately figured in the character of Z. in the diplomatic farce performed with our Envoys to Paris, has addreſſed a letter "to the American Government and People," dated "Paris, 9 Fructidor, 6 year," which we find among theſe papers.

In this letter, after acknowledging the perſonal obligations he is under to the Americans, who received him when he was loaded with cruel misfortunes and among whom he has found friends, brethren and a family, and who therefore ought to believe him ſincere in the opinions he gives them, he proceeds to inform us—That we have been deceived by thoſe who have painted the French government as poſſeſſing a hoſtile diſpoſition towards us—that we ought to acknowledge the noble and generous manner in which that government has cauſed the dilapidations upon our commerce to ceaſe—that its arrete reſtraining the corſairs of the colonies to the regulations of the laws, proves that the vexations exerciſed upon American citizens have taken place contrary to the meaning of the French laws and the intention of the Directory—and that Talleyrand's correſpondence with Gerry fully proves the deſire of the Directory to find once more, in the Americans, faithful allies and ſincere friends. He ſays, the idea that the Directory wiſhes to diſunite the people from the government is a ridiculous impoſture, a manifeſt injuſtice; and that wiſe men ought not to judge of a government by the wicked agents they employ!!!————He then reminds us [for that debt will never be paid] that France has heretofore defended us, and protected our independence, and therefore cannot hate us. He has alſo the candour to acknowledge that in 1793 and 4 we rendered important ſervices to France——He ſpeaks of the American Gazettes in terms not unlike thoſe which Mr. Fenno has applied to them—charges them with being conducted upon *mercenary* principles, and of drawing from certain articles in the French journals, odious conſequences reſpecting the politics of the government of the republic—"But would it not (ſays he) be ſhameful for Americans to give credit to thoſe mercenary writers, rather than admit the evidence of facts?"—He admits that his government, in common with other wiſe governments, have *erred*, and ſays that the Directory have juſt made public ſatisfaction for the ſame. He then inſtances, as proof, the order of the Directory for reſtoring to liberty American ſailors, who, from a falſe interpretation of their arretes, had been treated as priſoners of war; and their further kindneſs, in raiſing the embargo, which had been provoked by the threatening attitude of America. Every thing, he ſays, on the part of the French, announces the deſire of peace and *perfect union*. [*God preſerve us from ſuch a hug! Peace, with honor and ſafety, is deſirable; but a* "PERFECT UNION" *with ſuch monſters would be the worſt of all calamities.*]

Hauteval expatiates upon the manœuvres of the Britiſh Cabinet; and after a number of remarks tending to revive former animoſities, he ſays that he is far from wiſhing to excite us to arms againſt that power, but only to ſhew us the hand, which careſſes in order to ſtifle us. "The Engliſh have exhauſted their hatred!—be it ſo—but have they exhauſted their ambition?" As England has not been able to break our attachment to France by drawing the moſt hideous pictures of its government, ſhe endeavours (he ſays) to work upon our ambition, by repreſenting to us that by eſtabliſhing a navy we may become formidable to Europe by inſulating her coaſts, and may eaſily become maſters of Mexico and its gulf, of the Antilles and the New World. But he tells us that we cannot form a marine without the aid of England, and that therefore it muſt act agreeably to the will of that power, and that the final conſequence would be that the tyranny of England would be eſtabliſhed over us. He truſts, however, that the wiſdom of the Americans, will lead them to eſcape the ſnare. "If ambition could animate them, they would ſoon perceive that, in drawing from France the ſame means of PROTECTION which England would furniſh them, their forces would be augmented without peril to their independence.

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He concludes by obſerving, that he believes that, by the ſending of new Commiſſioners, the Americans would do away every kind of doubt of their ſincere love of peace; and that the Directory would aſſuredly ſee with pleaſure a ſtep ſo frank, and which would be a ſure pledge of a prompt and ſincere reconciliation between the two Republics.

NEWPORT, March 26.

The Hon. RAY GREENE, Eſq; one of the Senators of this State in Congreſs, arrived here laſt Saturday Evening, and on Sunday Morning left Town for Warwick.

The Preſident has iſſued a Proclamation, in Conſequence of the violent Proceedings in the interior of Pennſylvania—commanding the Inſurgents to diſperſe by the 18th Inſt. under Peril of being ſuppreſſed by Force of Arms and puniſhed.

The Subſcription towards conſtituting the Stock of the NEWPORT INSURANCE COMPANY was opened in this Town Yeſterday, under the Superintendence of Meſſrs. Ethan Clarke, Robert N. Auchmuty, Archibald Crary, John L. Boſs, and William Hunter, agreeably to the Act of Incorporation, paſſed at the laſt Seſſion of the General Aſſembly. The Capital had been previouſly fixed at One Hundred Thouſand Dollars, and we are informed, that the Subſcriptions conſiderably exceeded that Sum.

Extract of a letter from Charleſton, South-Carolina, dated February 22.

"I encloſe you Timothy's Gazette, in which is detailed a moſt alarming Buſineſs.——Two Packages covered with Oil Cloth, and directed to this City and Wilmington, in North-Carolina, are under the Examination of the Governor and General Pinckney, who will ſend an official Account of this providential Diſcovery, to the Secretaty of State, and our State Delegation, by this Day's Poſt. The Emigrants from St. Domingo, of all Colours, were much depended on, it ſeems, for the Execution of the diabolical Projects of firing our City, and attempting an Inſurrection. From the laſt we have Nothing to apprehend, being quite a Community of Soldiers —a military Spirit pervades the whole State, and I think, we are at preſent in a better State of Preparation for Defence than we were at any Period of the laſt War. But it is difficult to deviſe preventive Meaſures againſt the Plots of Incendiaries; and, if it had not been for the Vigilance of our Adminiſtration, my laſt Letter to you might have been the laſt you would have received of mine. Ere this Throats might have been cut; Carnage and Deſolation roaming thro' our Land, and our fair City one Pile of Ruin.—Major Butler, for the firſt Time ſince his Return from the Northward, viſited the City the Day before Yeſterday, and Yeſterday fought a Duel with Judge Grimke. Previous to the laſt Election the Judge had an Addreſs publiſhed, recommending to the Electors in Orangeburgh and Beaufort the Re-Election of Mr. Rutledge, and deprecating the Election of Major Butler, who was the anti Candidate. On his Arrival in Town he demanded of the Printer the Author of the Addreſs, who was given up, and he ſent a Challenge to the Judge by General Macpherſon, which was immediately accepted: They met Yeſterday, Judge Grimke attended by General Pinckney, and after firing Four Piſtols, at Nine Paces Diſtance, their Seconds interfered, and inſiſted upon the Affair's being terminated. The Accounts we receive from Virginia reſpecting the next Election, are favourable in the extreme."

APPOINTMENTS—BY AUTHORITY.

Wm. Macpherſon, Eſq; of Philad. Brig. Gen. in the Army of the United States.

In the Navy of the United States.

Captain—Richard Derby.

Lieutenants—Richard Marner, Thomas Lainy, Iſaac B. Hickbourn, Samuel Phillips, William Smith, Robert Palmer, William Flagg, John Smith, Jeremiah Fenner, John Ruch.

Midſhipmen—George W. Tew (Rhode-Iſland) Thomas Ellis, Do. William Rhodes, Do. Simeon Martin, jun. Do. Joſeph Boſs, tertius, Do. Lewis John Dugar, Do.

Mr. JOSHUA SAUNDERS ROGERS, of this Town, is appointed an Enſign in the Firſt Regiment of Infantry in the Army of the United States.

Sentence of Death has been paſſed at Baltimore, on the two Negroes who murdered Mr. Todd.

It is a Fact (ſays the Gazette of the United States) that the FRENCH Faction in Northampton have aſſumed, and do now wear the *French Cockade*.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the United States frigate, under the command of Commodore Barry, to a merchant in Norfolk, dated

At ſea, on our paſſage from Barbados, to Martinique, with a convoy, Feb. 13, 1799.

"I wrote to you ſome time paſt from Demarara, ſince which nothing material has occured, except the capture of a French privateer from Guadaloupe on a cruize; the particulars are as follow:

"On Saturday the 3d inſt. to windward of Martinique at eight A. M. gave chace to a ſchooner, and at three P. M. came within two gun ſhots of her, when, to the aſtoniſhment of all hands, ſhe attempted by ſhort ſtretches to get to windward of us directly under our battery, but in this ſhe failed, for we ſoon brought her to, our third ſhot having gone effectually through her, and in a few minutes ſhe filled with water, upon which they hauled down their ſails, and ſet up the moſt lamentable howl I ever heard: and although it's ſaid they have aboliſhed all religion, they have not forgot the old way, of imploring the protection of the Omnipotent, with geſtures, profeſſions and proteſtations.

"Our boats were immediately ſent to their relief—I was in the firſt, but when I came near and found the crew all ſtript and ready for a ſwim, I thought it not ſafe to go on board, but told them the only chance for their ſafety, was to run along ſide the ſhip, which they did, and in a few minutes after, the ſchooner went down. The whole of this piratical crew were ſaved amounting to 60 men.

"This famous ſchooner proves to be the Le Amour de la Patriæ, and has ran for four years with great ſucceſs, in capturing our veſſels; ſhe was commanded by the infamous *Williams*, who was ſome years ago in your town. During her laſt cruize ſhe captured the ſchooner Margaretta, belonging to Norfolk.

"Our ſhip outſails every veſſel we meet. In ſix hours we run the Conſtitution hull under."

A fine coppered Ship, of about 300 Tons, which ſailed from New-York on the 16th Inſt. ran aground the ſame Evening in the Weſtern Sound, and in the Gale of Monday following, it is ſaid, went to Pieces. She had on board a valuable Cargo, was to have touched at this Place, and from hence proceed on a Voyage.

The Sloop John, of this Port, for the Havanna, is caſt away on Abacoa; Crew and Cargo ſaved.

Laſt Sunday Evening, as the Ship Rebecca, Capt. Tayer, belonging to Providence, was coming into this Harbour, from the Havanna, loaded with a valuable Cargo of Sugar, Molaſſes, &c. ſhe ſtruck on a Rock a little Southward of the Light-Houſe, and there was the greateſt Danger that the Ship and Cargo would be utterly loſt; but by vigorous Exertions, the Veſſel has been got off, and the greateſt Part of her Cargo ſaved.

MARRIED.]—At. Philadelphia, Mr. *Samuel F. Bradford*, Editor of *The True American*, to Miſs *Abbey Inskeep*, Daughter of Mr. John Inſkeep, of that City.

—At Hartford, Mr. *George Webſter*, of Albany, Printer, to Miſs *Rachel Buſh*, of Sheffield.

DIED]—At Philadelphia, Mr. *Owen Biddle*, in the 62d Year of his Age.

—Mr. *Mordecai Lewis*, Merchant of that City.

—At Howland's Ferry (Tiverton) after a ſhort but painful Illneſs, Mr. *Charles Hall*, aged 62.

—In this Town, Miſs *Sarah Howland*, in the 80th Year of her Age.

—On Sunday the 17th Inſtant, at the Houſe of Mr. Peleg Brown, on Brenton's Neck, Miſs *Priſcilla Brown*, late of Middletown, on this Iſland, in the 55th Year of her Age. A Lady much reſpected by her Friends and Acquaintance.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,
District of Newport, March 25.

ENTERED, *From*

Ship Dolphin, Dunwell, Surinam
Sloop George, Carpenter, Norfolk
Sally, Denning, Barbadoes
Brig Friendſhip, Church, Ditto
Schooner Rebecca, Brown, Havanna
Sloop Fanny, Brown, Barbadoes
Brig Maria, Wood, Havanna
Greenwich, Landere, Ditto
Schooner Sally, Champlin, Ditto

CLEARED, *For*

Brig Betsy & Polly, Tyler, New-York
Enterprize, Gardner, Baltimore
Ship Favourite, Swain, Dublin
Sloop Leopard, Farnum, Providence

THE Members of the Newport Aſſociation of Mechanics and Manufacturers are requeſted to meet at the State-Houſe, on the firſt Day of next Month, at 7 P. M. Per Order,

JOSEPH THURSTON, Secry.
3d Month 25, '99.

JAMES CENTER

Returns his grateful Acknowledgments to the Public, for every Favour, and flatters himſelf, through their Indulgence, with a Continuance thereof, which it will be his conſtant Study to merit.

He has for Sale at his Shop, oppoſite Gen. *Martin's*, a good Aſſortment of PERFUMERY, and the following Aſſortment of GARDEN SEEDS, juſt received from Boſton, viz.

PEAS, Beans, 3 Kinds
Beet, Carrot, Parſnip,
French and other Turnip,
Salmon, Short-top, and Turnip Radiſh,
Seliſia, Tenniſball, Imperial and Cabbage-Head, Lettuce-Seed
Parſley, Celery and Pepper-Graſs,
Ditto
Cucumber, Squaſh and Melon, Seed,
Sweet Marjorum, Thyme, Sage, Do.
Early May, Cauliflower, Sugar-Loaf, Dutch, Brockly, Dwarf, Red, Drum-head and Savoy Cabbage, Ditto.

20 Weight of good Onion Seed, of the laſt Year's Growth.

Likewiſe PLANTS, for early ſetting, from his Hot-Beds,

Such as Marjorum, Peppers, Thyme, Cabbage, Lettuce, &c. and ſhall have late Ditto.

Newport, March 25, 1799.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Houſe, Garden and Meadow of the Subſcriber, with a ſmall Lot and convenient Stable, &c. thereon, alſo ſeveral other ſmall Buildings, the whole in Front of Broad-ſtreet, commanding a conſiderable large and pleaſant Proſpect, the Situation airy and healthy, being well ſupplied with good Water.

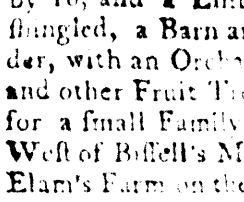
JOB CHALONER.

Newport, 3d Month 25th 1799.

For PRIVATE SALE,

The faſt-ſailing ſtrong-built Letter Marque SHIP,

DE JONGE JAN JACOB,



PIERCED for 14 Guns, now laying in the Port of Newport, State of Rhode-Iſland.—Said Ship was built in Amſterdam in 1790, meaſures 397 Tons, Length of her Keel 108 Feet, from Stem to Stern 115 Feet, Depth in the Hole 13 Feet, width 30 Feet, Heighth between Decks 6 Feet, Cabin 6½ Feet, Dutch Meaſure.—She is faithfully built of the beſt Materials, is remarkably well found, and would anſwer exceedingly well for the Eaſt-India Trade or Government's Service.——For Terms apply to the Captain on board, or to

JOHN BOONEN GRAVES,
No. 105, Water-Street, *New-York.*
Newport, March 25, 1799.

WANTED—

IN a neighbouring Town, as an Apprentice to the Art of Printing, a capable Lad, of a ſuitable Age.—To ſuch an one every Encouragement would be given, and the various Branches of the Buſineſs taught with Attention. Apply to the Printer of the Newport Mercury.

March 20, 1799.

TO BE SOLD,

A FARM in Narraganſet, containing 60 Acres, with a Houſe 20 by 16, and a Lintel for a Kitchen, lately ſhingled, a Barn and Crib in tolerable Order, with an Orchard of 130 or 140 Trees, and other Fruit Trees, has Wood enough for a ſmall Family, is ſituated one Mile Weſt of Buſſell's Mills, and oppoſite to Mr. Elam's Farm on the North, and fronting a Road on the South. Apply to

SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

HARTFORD, March 18.

COMMUNICATION.

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He concludes by obſerving, that he believes that, by the ſending of new Commiſſioners, the Americans would do away every kind of doubt of their ſincere love of peace; and that the Directory would aſſuredly ſee with pleaſure a ſtep ſo frank, and which would be a ſure pledge of a prompt and ſincere reconciliation between the two Republics.

NEWPORT, March 26.

The Hon. RAY GREENE, Eſq; one of the Senators of this State in Congreſs, arrived here laſt Saturday Evening, and on Sunday Morning left Town for Warwick.

The Preſident has iſſued a Proclamation, in Conſequence of the violent Proceedings in the interior of Pennſylvania—commanding the Inſurgents to diſperſe by the 18th Inſt. under Peril of being ſuppreſſed by Force of Arms and puniſhed.

The Subſcription towards conſtituting the Stock of the NEWPORT INSURANCE COMPANY was opened in this Town Yeſterday, under the Superintendence of Meſſrs. Ethan Clarke, Robert N. Auchmuty, Archibald Crary, John L. Boſs, and William Hunter, agreeably to the Act of Incorporation, paſſed at the laſt Seſſion of the General Aſſembly. The Capital had been previouſly fixed at One Hundred Thouſand Dollars, and we are informed, that the Subſcriptions conſiderably exceeded that Sum.

Extract of a letter from Charleſton, South-Carolina, dated February 22.

"I encloſe you Timothy's Gazette, in which is detailed a moſt alarming Buſineſs.——Two Packages covered with Oil Cloth, and directed to this City and Wilmington, in North-Carolina, are under the Examination of the Governor and General Pinckney, who will ſend an official Account of this providential Diſcovery, to the Secretaty of State, and our State Delegation, by this Day's Poſt. The Emigrants from St. Domingo, of all Colours, were much depended on, it ſeems, for the Execution of the diabolical Projects of firing our City, and attempting an Inſurrection. From the laſt we have Nothing to apprehend, being quite a Community of Soldiers —a military Spirit pervades the whole State, and I think, we are at preſent in a better State of Preparation for Defence than we were at any Period of the laſt War. But it is difficult to deviſe preventive Meaſures againſt the Plots of Incendiaries; and, if it had not been for the Vigilance of our Adminiſtration, my laſt Letter to you might have been the laſt you would have received of mine. Ere this Throats might have been cut; Carnage and Devaſtation roaming thro' our Land, and our fair City one Pile of Ruins.—Major Butler, for the firſt Time ſince his Return from the Northward, viſited the City the Day before Yeſterday, and Yeſterday fought a Duel with Judge Grimke. Previous to the laſt Election the Judge had an Addreſs publiſhed, recommending to the Electors in Orangeburgh and Beaufort the Re-Election of Mr. Rutledge, and deprecating the Election of Major Butler, who was the anti Candidate. On his Arrival in Town he demanded of the Printer the Author of the Addreſs, who was given up, and he ſent a Challenge to the Judge by General Macpherſon, which was immediately accepted: They met Yeſterday, Judge Grimke attended by General Pinckney, and after firing Four Piſtols, at Nine Paces Diſtance, their Seconds interfered, and inſiſted upon the Affair's being terminated. The Accounts we receive from Virginia reſpecting the next Election, are favourable in the extreme."

APPOINTMENTS—BY AUTHORITY.

Wm. Macpherſon, Eſq; of Philad. Brig. Gen. in the Army of the United States.

In the Navy of the United States.

Captain—Richard Derby.

Lieutenants—Richard Marner, Thomas Lainy, Iſaac B. Hickbourn, Samuel Phillips, William Smith, Robert Palmer, William Flagg, John Smith, Jeremiah Fenner, John Ruch.

Midshipmen—George W. Tew (Rhode-Iſland) Thomas Ellis, Do. William Rhodes, Do. Simeon Martin, jun. Do. Joſeph Boſs, tertius, Do. Lewis John Dugar, Do.

Mr. JOSHUA SAUNDERS ROGERS, of this Town, is appointed an Enſign in the Firſt Regiment of Infantry in the Army of the United States.

Sentence of Death has been paſſed at Baltimore, on the two Negroes who murdered Mr. Todd.

It is a Fact (ſays the Gazette of the United States) that the FRENCH Faction in Northampton have aſſumed, and do now wear the *French Cockade*.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the United States frigate, under the command of Commodore Barry, to a merchant in Norfolk, dated

At ſea, on our paſſage from Barbados, to Martinique, with a convoy, Feb. 13, 1799.

"I wrote to you ſome time paſt from Demarara, ſince which nothing material has occured, except the capture of a French privateer from Guadaloupe on a cruize; the particulars are as follow:

"On Saturday the 3d inſt. to windward of Martinique at eight A. M. gave chace to a ſchooner, and at three P. M. came within two gun ſhots of her, when, to the aſtoniſhment of all hands, ſhe attempted by ſhort ſtretches to get to windward of us directly under our battery, but in this ſhe failed, for we ſoon brought her to, our third ſhot having gone effectually through her, and in a few minutes ſhe filled with water, upon which they hauled down their ſails, and ſet up the moſt lamentable howl I ever heard: and although it's ſaid they have aboliſhed all religion, they have not forgot the old way, of imploring the protection of the Omnipotent, with geſtures, profeſſions and proteſtations.

"Our boats were immediately ſent to their relief—I was in the firſt, but when I came near and found the crew all ſtript and ready for a ſwim, I thought it not ſafe to go on board, but told them the only chance for their ſafety, was to run along ſide the ſhip, which they did, and in a few minutes after, the ſchooner went down. The whole of this piratical crew were ſaved amounting to 60 men.

"This famous ſchooner proves to be the Le Amour de la Patrie, and has ran for four years with great ſucceſs, in capturing our veſſels; ſhe was commanded by the infamous *Williams*, who was ſome years ago in your town. During her laſt cruize ſhe captured the ſchooner Margaretta, belonging to Norfolk.

"Our ſhip outſails every veſſel we meet. In ſix hours we run the Conſtitution hull under."

A fine coppered Ship, of about 300 Tons, which ſailed from New-York on the 16th Inſt. ran aground the ſame Evening in the Weſtern Sound, and in the Gale of Monday following, it is ſaid, went to Pieces. She had on board a valuable Cargo, was to have touched at this Place, and from hence proceded on a Voyage.

The Sloop John, of this Port, for the Havanna, is caſt away on Abacoa; Crew and Cargo ſaved.

Laſt Sunday Evening, as the Ship Rebecca, Capt. Tayer, belonging to Providence, was coming into this Harbour, from the Havanna, loaded with a valuable Cargo of Sugar, Molaſſes, &c. ſhe ſtruck on a Rock a little Southward of the Light-Houſe, and there was the greateſt Danger that the Ship and Cargo would be utterly loſt; but by vigorous Exertions, the Veſſel has been got off, and the greateſt Part of her Cargo ſaved.

MARRIED.]—At. Philadelphia, Mr. *Samuel F. Bradford*, Editor of *The True American*, to Miſs *Abbey Inskeep*, Daughter of Mr. John Inſkeep, of that City.

—At Hartford, Mr. *George Webster*, of Albany, Printer, to Miſs *Rachel Bush*, of Sheffield.

DIED]—At Philadelphia, Mr. *Owen Biddle*, in the 62d Year of his Age.

—Mr. *Mordecai Lewis*, Merchant of that City.

—At Howland's Ferry (Tiverton) after a ſhort but painful Illneſs, Mr. *Charles Hull*, aged 62.

—In this Town, Miſs *Sarah Howland*, in the 80th Year of her Age.

—On Sunday the 17th Inſtant, at the Houſe of Mr. Peleg Brown, on Brenton's Neck, Miſs *Priſcilla Brown*, late of Middletown, on this Iſland, in the 55th Year of her Age. A Lady much reſpected by her Friends and Acquaintance.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of Newport, March 25.

ENTERED,	From
Ship Dolphin, Dunwell,	*Surinam*
Sloop George, Carpenter,	*Norfolk*
Sally, Denning,	*Barbados*
Brig Friendſhip, Church,	*Ditto*
Schooner Rebecca, Brown,	*Havanna*
Sloop Fanny, Brown,	*Barbados*
Brig Maria, Wood,	*Havanna*
Greenwich, Landers,	*Ditto*
Schooner Sally, Champlin,	*Ditto*
CLEARED,	*For*
Brig Betsy & Polly, Tyler,	*New-York*
Enterprize, Gardner,	*Baltimore*
Ship Favourite, Swain,	*Dublin*
Sloop Leopard, Farnum,	*Providence*

THE Members of the Newport Aſſociation of Mechanics and Manufacturers are requeſted to meet at the State-Houſe, on the firſt Day of next Month, at 7 P. M. Per Order,

JOSEPH THURSTON, Sec'ry.

3d Month 25, '99.

JAMES CENTER

Returns his grateful Acknowledgments to the Public, for every Favour, and flatters himſelf, through their Indulgence, with a Continuance thereof, which it will be his conſtant Study to merit.

He has for Sale at his Shop, oppoſite Gen. *Martin's*, a good Aſſortment of PERFUMERY, and the following Aſſortment of GARDEN SEEDS, juſt received from Boſton, viz.

PEAS, Beans, 3 Kinds
Beet, Carrot, Parſnip,
French and other Turnip,
Salmon, Short-top, and Turnip Radiſh,
Seliſia, Tenniſball, Imperial and Cabbage-Head, Lettuce-Seed
Parſley, Celery and Pepper-Graſs, Ditto
Cucumber, Squaſh and Melon, Seed,
Sweet Marjorum, Thyme, Sage, Do.
Early May, Cauliflower, Sugar-Loaf, Dutch, Brockly, Dwarf, Red, Drum Head and Savoy Cabbage, Ditto.

20 Weight of good Onion Seed, of the laſt Year's Growth.

Likewiſe PLANTS, for early ſetting, from his Hot-Beds,

Such as Marjorum, Peppers, Thyme, Cabbage, Lettuce, &c. and ſhall have late Ditto.

Newport, March 25, 1799.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Houſe, Garden and Meadow of the Subſcriber, with a ſmall Lot and convenient Stable, &c. thereon; alſo ſeveral other ſmall Buildings, the whole in Front of Broad-ſtreet, commanding a conſiderable large and pleaſant Proſpect, the Situation airy and healthy, being well ſupplied with good Water.

JOB CHALONER.

Newport, 3d Month 25th 1799.

For PRIVATE SALE,

The faſt-ſailing ſtrong-built Letter Marque

SHIP,

DE JONGE JAN JACOB,

PIERCED for 14 Guns, now laying in the Port of Newport, State of Rhode-Iſland.—Said Ship was built in Amſterdam in 1790, meaſures 397 Tons, Length of her Keel 108 Feet, from Stem to Stern 115 Feet, Depth in the Hole 13 Feet, width 30 Feet, Heighth between Decks 6 Feet, Cabin 6½ Feet, Dutch Meaſure.—She is faithfully built of the beſt Materials, is remarkably well found, and would anſwer exceedingly well for the Eaſt-India Trade or Government's Service.——For Terms apply to the Captain on board, or to

JOHN BOONEN GRAVES,

No. 105, Water-Street, *New-York.*

Newport, March 25, 1799.

WANTED—

IN a neighbouring Town, as an Apprentice to the Art of Printing, a capable Lad, of a ſuitable Age.—To ſuch an one every Encouragement would be given, and the various Branches of the Buſineſs taught with Attention. Apply to the Printer of the Newport Mercury.

March 26, 1799.

TO BE SOLD,

A FARM in Narraganſet, containing 60 Acres, with a Houſe 20 by 16, and a Lintel for a Kitchen, lately ſhingled, a Barn and Crib in tolerable Order, with an Orchard of 130 or 140 Trees, and other Fruit Trees, has Wood enough for a ſmall Family, is ſituated one Mile Weſt of Biſſell's Mills, and oppoſite to Mr. Elam's Farm on the North, and fronting a Road on the South. Apply to

SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

THE AUCTIONEER.

'TIS going! 'tis going! once—twice—
'tis going!
Says Smirk with a bow, his eyes round the room throwing;
This elegant manſion! this charming retreat,
Where taſte and convenience delightfully meet;
Its out houſes, fences, all perfect and good,
With a proſpect in front of a fine hanging wood.
Five thouſand five hundred! will no one bid more?
"And fifty," ſays Slyboots, who ſtood near the door.
'Tis yours, Sir, ſays Smirk, this elegant ſpot,
And a wonderful bargain you've certainly got,
But how ſhall we paint poor Slyboots' ſurprize,
When he came to the manſion, and caſt round his eyes,
"Why Roger," ſays he to a clown who ſtood near,
"There's no hanging wood that I can ſee here."
"Look yonder," quoth Hodge, "and you'll ſee the remains
"Of a *desp'rate thief* on a *gibbet in chains.*"

From a late Salem Paper.

The Inſpector of Police has received information that a number of Feather Beds have been purchaſed in Philadelphia and New-York, which were uſed for the ſick of the Yellow Fever in both of the ſaid cities the laſt ſummer and autumn. As they were ſuppoſed to contain the infection, they were ſold very cheap to the ſpeculative adventurers, who are now hawking them about the country ſea ports for ſale.—The public are hereby cautioned againſt purchaſing any Feathers which may be offered by travelling traders and ſtrangers. This caution is more particularly neceſſary to be obſerved as it is made a certainty, that the Yellow Fever has been communicated this winter to a number of perſons in Philadelphia who uſed the Beds that were ſo infected, and loſt their lives in conſequence.

ANECDOTE.

A fooliſh idle fellow at Florence, hearing that a phyſician had obtained great credit and wealth, by the ſale of ſome pills, undertook to make pills himſelf, and to ſell them. He adminiſtered the ſame pills to all perſons whatever; and as by chance they ſometimes ſucceeded, his name became famous. A Countryman called on him, and deſired to know if his pills would enable him to find an aſs he had lately loſt. The Quack bade him ſwallow ſix pills, in his way home, the operation of the pills obliged him to retire into a wood, where he found his aſs. The clown ſpread a report that he knew a Doctor who ſold pills that would recover ſtrayed cattle.

DANCING-SCHOOL.

JOHN C. DEVERO
RESPECTFULLY informs the Inhabitants of Newport, and its Vicinity, that he will open his DANCING-SCHOOL, on the Eighth of April next, at Mrs. *Penrose's* Aſſembly-Room.

Mr. DEVERO returns his ſincere Thanks to the Gentlemen and Ladies of Newport, for the very liberal and generous Encouragement he has experienced from them, and wiſhes for a further Continuance of their Patronage, which will be his conſtant Determination to deſerve.

Newport, 5th March, 1799.

STEPHEN PIERCE
HAS FOR SALE,
BUNTING and ready-made Colours; an Aſſortment of neat Gun-Locks and Braſs Furniture; Powder and Shot; a few Bags of Annaſeed; a Quantity of excellent Muſtard, in Bottles; a ſmall Aſſortment of Glaſs Ware, of ſuperfine Quality; an Aſſortment of Crockery Ware; and a Quantity of excellent Spaniſh Segars.

Alſo GARDEN-SEEDS,
Of the laſt Year's Growth, viz.
Peaſe; Beans; Onions; Beet; Carrot; Radiſh, Lettuce; Double Parſley; green, Savoy, red, and other Sorts of Cabbage.
—Alſo, a Variety of other Seeds, too numerous to mention.

Newport, March 11, 1799.

GIBBS & CHANNING
HAVE FOR SALE,
ST. Peterſburgh clean Hemp, Ruſſia and Ravens Duck, firſt Quality—Cordage and Cables of all Dimenſions—Ruſſia and Swedes Iron, flat and ſquare.
BY THE PACKAGE.
Sheetings; Platilles Royales; Brittanias; Rouens; Sileſias; Creas-a-la-Morlaix; Stripes and Checks; Dowlas; Oznabrigs; Ticklenburghs; Sailors blue and white Linen; Bedtickings; Linen for fine Shirts; Diaper; Heſſian and brown Rolls; Linen for Bags; blue Broadcloths; German Flannels and Serges; Stationary, and Glaſs Ware, calculated for the Weſt-India Market, and intitled to Drawback on Exportation.
New-England Rum by the Hogſhead or Cargo, on ſhort Notice; Molaſſes, per Hogſhead; Holland Gin, per Pipe; 6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glaſs; ſuperfine and fine Flour; Salt by the Quantity; Lead by the Ton.
Newport, 25th Feb. 1799.

C. FOWLER & Company,
Have for Sale at their Stores on Mr. Langley's Wharf.
BOURDEAUX, Alicant and Spaniſh Brandy—Jamaica Spirits—Weſt-India and New-England Rum—Beſt Holland Geneva—Madeira, Sherry, Liſbon, and Malaga Wines—Loaf, powdered and brown Sugars—Gunpowder Tea—Hyſon and Souſhong Do.—Nutmegs, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves, Pepper and Pimento—Molaſſes—Chocolate—New-York Soap—freſh Raiſins—Starch—Negro Head Tobacco—Nails—Iron Shovels, and Window Glaſs.
Alſo, Ruſſia and Ravens Duck—Cordage—Red, green, and blue Morocco Skins—A freſh Supply of Superfine and Common FLOUR, in Barrels and Half-Barrels—and a few Barrels firſt Quality Cabin-Bread—The above Articles will be ſold at the loweſt Rates per Quantity, and on reaſonable Terms.
Newport, 11th February, 1799.

SIMEON MARTIN
Has for Sale, for Caſh, or on a reaſonable Credit, with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Iſland,
GOOD retailing Surinam and Havanna Molaſſes, by the Hogſhead, Tierce or Barrel; old 3d Proof Windward-Iſland Rum; New-England Rum by the Hogſhead or Barrel; brown and white Sugar, by the Barrel and Box; Coffee, by the Barrel; and St. Martin's Rock Salt, by the Hundred Buſhels or leſs Quantity.
Newport, October 8, 1798.

THOMAS GREEN,
At the BUCK, near the Red-Market,
Having juſt Imported, a *FRESH SUPPLY* of ENGLISH and INDIA
GOODS,
Has now on Hand, a very extenſive Aſſortment, which he is ſelling at the uſual Low Prices.—And,
N. B. While he feels very grateful to his good Cuſtomers, for paſt Favours, and begs a Continuance of the ſame, earneſtly entreats thoſe who are delinquent, in Town and Country, to diſcharge their reſpective Obligations.
☞ Home-made CLOTHS taken in Pay, as heretofore.
Newport, Feb. 12, 1798.

ATTENTION!
RENDEZVOUS for the Purpoſe of Recruiting a Company of ARTILLERIST and ENGINEERS, ſtationed at Fort-Wolcott, in Newport Harbour, is opened at Mr. HENRY SHEARMAN's, on the Long-Wharf, where any Perſon deſirous of ſerving his Country will have an Opportunity to engage.—The Term of Enliſtment will be 5 Years.—Bounty given 12 Dollars.—Monthly Pay to Artificers ſuch as Carpenters, Wheelwrights, and Blackſmiths 10 Dollars, per Month. Muſicians 6 Dollars, and Privates 5 Dollars.—The Clothing is complete, Provifion good, and a ſure Recovery.—In caſe of Sickneſs a Soldier ſhould get Sick, he will be healed free from Expence, and if wounded in the Service of his Country, will receive a Compenſation equal to his Diſability.
GOD BLESS THE PRESIDENT.
W. LITTLEFIELD,
Capt. Corps Artilleriſts and Engineers.
Newport, February 25, 1799.

TO BE SOLD,
THE FERRY on Eaſton's Point (commonly called the Point-Ferry) and the Ferry anſwering to it on Conannicut; together with the two Boats, the Wharves, Stores, Buildings, and Land belonging to them. At the Point-Ferry, there are two Wharves, with a Range of Stores on each of them, and a Ferry-Houſe, with a Garden belonging to it.—Alſo, a large Houſe-Lot, adjoining the Wanton-Eſtate, having a Front of 99 Feet, and being about 115 Feet in Depth.—On the Conannicut Side, beſides the Wharf, there is a large convenient Ferry-Houſe, lately built, and in perfect Repair, with Five Acres of good Land belonging to it. The above Property will be ſold upon reaſonable Terms, by
CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN.
Newport, Feb 12, 1799.

JOHN BAKER
Reſpectfully informs the Public, that he continues his Buſineſs as uſual, and has for Sale, at his Store, formerly occupied by Mr. *Stephen Cranſton*, at the Head of *Banister's* Wharf,
BRANDY by the Pipe, Quarter-Caſk, and Gallon, 1ſt, 2d, and 4th Proof; Weſt-India Rum, by the Barrel or Gallon; New-England Rum by the Barrel or Gallon; Geneva by the Barrel or Gallon; Brown Sugar by the Barrel; White Spaniſh Flote Ditto; Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or Loaf; Flour by the Barrel, fine and ſuperfine; Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or lb; A general Aſſortment of Glaſs Ware; Liverpool Crockery Ware, conſiſting of beſt printed, enamel'd, pencil'd, and common Ditto; An elegant Aſſortment Morocco Shoes; Coarſe and fine Salt.
Alſo, a Variety of other Articles, in the Grocery Line, which he will diſpoſe of at a reduced Price for Caſh.
He wants a Quantity of good merchantable FLAX-SEED, for which Caſh will be given on Delivery.
Newport, Feb. 12, 1799.

JOHN ADAMS,
LEATHER-DRESSER and GLOVER,
Reſpectfully informs the Public,
THAT he has removed from his Shop, in Tanner-ſtreet, to that formerly occupied by Mr. Azariah Albro, in Broad-ſtreet, at the Sign of the Buck and Gloves; where he continues to carry on the Leather-Dreſſing Buſineſs, in its various Branches.
He has conſtantly for Sale, Ladies' and Gentlemens' Gloves, of different Qualities, by the Dozen or ſingle Pair.—Alſo Deer Skins; white Calf and Lamb-Skins, for welting: Waſh-Leather, for Breeches Linings; Hat and Spinning Wool, of different Qualities, &c. &c.
Newport, Feb. 12, 1799.

TO BE SOLD,

A Dwelling-Houſe and about 16 Acres of good Meadow Land, lying in Newport, at the Head of Broad-ſtreet. For Particulars inquire of BENJAMIN GOULD, on the Premiſes.
Newport, Jan. 28, 1799.

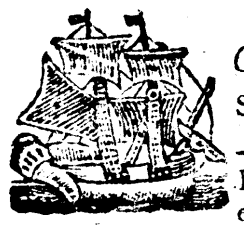
FOR SALE,
BEST Engliſh GUNPOWDER, COARSE and FINE, per Hundred or leſs Quantity, by
ANTHONY DIXON.
Newport, January 21, 1799.

BENJAMIN HADWEN,
Has juſt Received, and for Sale,
A FRESH SUPPLY OF
FALL and WINTER GOODS,
At his Shop, the Corner of the Old Church-Lane, Thames-ſtreet.
Newport, 26th, 11th Month, 1798.

TO BE SOLD,
A Quantity of excellent COTTON, by the Bag or ſmaller Quantity.—Apply to
SAMUEL DAVENPORT.
Newport, Jan. 28, 1799.

THE higheſt Price, in Caſh, given for clean Linen or Cotton RAGS, by the Printer hereof.

NEW GOODS.
JOHN BOURS, jun.
Reſpectfully informs his FRIENDS, and the PUBLIC in general,
That he has juſt received, at his STORE, *oppoſite General MARTIN's,*
A Beautiful Aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable DRY GOODS, which he is determined to ſell very low.
J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his Cuſtomers, and requeſts a Continuance of their Favours.
Newport, Feb. 12, 1799.

For COPENHAGEN,

The SHIP
GEORGE & MARY,
Samuel Lawton, *Maſter*,
—She has the principal Part of her Cargo engaged, and will ſail in March.
—For Freight apply to
GIBBS & CHANNING.
Newport, Feb. 26, 1799.

HENRY G. CHAMPLIN
HAS juſt received by the laſt Ships a Freſh Supply, and beautiful Aſſortment, of EUROPEAN GOODS, ſuitable for the preſent Seaſon, which he has for Sale, at a very reaſonable Advance, at his Shop in Thames-ſtreet, a few Doors below the Ferry Wharf.
Alſo for Sale, good coarſe ROCK SALT, by the Buſhel.
He gives the higheſt Price for FLAX-SEED that is clean.
All Favours will be gratefully acknowledged.
Newport, Dec, 4, 1798.

ROBERT LAWTON
Informs his Friends, Old Cuſtomers, and the Public at large, that he has juſt received, and has for Sale, as cheap as at any Store in Newport,
A FRESH Supply of ENGLISH GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon conſiſting of Superfine and Second Broad cloaths and Caſſimeres; a great Variety of Fancy Veſting; Coatings; Baizes; Flannels; Elaſticks and Plains; Calicoes and Chintzes; Sattins; Modes; Luteſtrings; Tiffanies; Ladies Satin, Beaver, and common Hats; and a great Variety of other Articles.
Newport, Feb. 18, 1799.

WINTER GOODS.
STEPHEN T. NORTHAM
Informs his Friends, That he has Received and juſt Opened, at his Store, oppoſite Mr. THOMAS GREEN's,
A Large Aſſortment of GOODS —Alſo, a freſh Supply of Engli Morocco SHOES.
RICE by the Caſk, or larger Quanti for Sale.
Newport, Feb. 18, 1799.

For Sale, by
BENJAMIN HILL,
On Capt. Caleb Gardner's Wharf,
FRESH Superfine and Commo FLOUR.
Likewiſe good Freſh Pilot and Comm SHIP BREAD, as cheap as any import of equal Quality.
Newport, March 26, 1799.

To be Sold, by
SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD
JAMAICA SPIRITS, by th Hogſhead or Barrel; Weſt-India a New-England RUM, by the Hogſhead Barrel; BRANDY and GENEVA, the Pipe or Barrel; MOLASSES, of excellent Quality, ſuitable for Retaili by the Hogſhead or Barrel; Hyſon a Bohea TEA, by the Dozen, or Poun FLOUR, BEEF, and RICE, by the B rel, or Tierce; Meſs Pork by the Barre Pork 1½ Hog to the Barrel; Pork, 1 H to the Barrel; He can ſupply any Perſ who may want to Purchaſe a large or ſm Quantity of Pork of the above Deſcriptio and alſo with a Quantity of Beef.
He carries on the Baking Buſineſs in its various Branches, and has on Ha a Quantity of Ship and Cabin Bread, che er than any imported of equal Quality. He gives the higheſt Price for Old G and Silver.
Newport, Feb. 18, 1799.

THE AUCTIONEER.

'TIS going! 'tis going! once—twice—
'tis going!
Says Smirk with a bow, his eyes round the
room throwing;
This elegant manſion! this charming re-
treat,
Where taſte and convenience delightfully
meet;
Its out houſes, fences, all perfect and good,
With a proſpect in front of a fine hanging
wood.
Five thouſand five hundred! will no one
bid more?
"And fifty," ſays Slyboots, who ſtood
near the door.
'Tis yours, Sir, ſays Smirk, this elegant
ſpot,
And a wonderful bargain you've certainly
got,
But how ſhall we paint poor Slyboots' ſur-
prize,
When he came to the manſion, and caſt
round his eyes,
"Why Roger," ſays he to a clown who
ſtood near,
"There's no hanging wood that I can ſee
here."
"Look yonder," quoth Hodge, "and
you'll ſee the remains
"Of a *desp'rate thief* on a *gibbet in
chains*."

From a late Salem Paper.

The Inſpector of Police has received information that a number of Feather Beds have been purchaſed in Philadelphia and New-York, which were uſed for the ſick of the Yellow Fever in both of the ſaid cities the laſt ſummer and autumn. As they were ſuppoſed to contain the infection, they were ſold very cheap to the ſpeculative adventurers, who are now hawking them about the country ſea ports for ſale.—The public are hereby cautioned againſt purchaſing any Feathers which may be offered by travelling traders and ſtrangers. This caution is more particularly neceſſary to be obſerved as it is made a certainty, that the Yellow Fever has been communicated this winter to a number of perſons in Philadelphia who uſed the Beds that were ſo infected, and loſt their lives in conſequence.

ANECDOTE.

A fooliſh idle fellow at Florence, hearing that a phyſician had obtained great credit and wealth, by the ſale of ſome pills, undertook to make pills himſelf, and to ſell them. He adminiſtered the ſame pills to all perſons whatever; and as by chance they ſometimes ſucceeded, his name became famous. A Countryman called on him, and deſired to know if his pills would enable him to find an aſs he had lately loſt. The Quack bade him ſwallow ſix pills, in his way home, the operation of the pills obliged him to retire into a wood, where he found his aſs. The clown ſpread a report that he knew a Doctor who ſold pills that would recover ſtrayed cattle.

DANCING-SCHOOL.

JOHN C. DEVERO

RESPECTFULLY informs the Inhabitants of Newport, and its Vicinity, that he will open his DANCING-SCHOOL, on the Eighth of April next, at Mrs. *Penrose's* Aſſembly-Room.

Mr. Devero returns his ſincere Thanks to the Gentlemen and Ladies of Newport, for the very liberal and generous Encouragement he has experienced from them, and wiſhes for a further Continuance of their Patronage, which will be his conſtant Determination to deſerve.

Newport, 5th March, 1799.

STEPHEN PIERCE

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready-made Colours; an Aſſortment of neat Gun-Lock and Braſs Furniture; Powder and Shot; a few Bags of Anniſeed; a Quantity of excellent Muſtard, in Bottles; a ſmall Aſſortment of Glaſs Ware, of ſuperior Quality; an Aſſortment of Crockery Ware; and a Quantity of excellent Spaniſh Segars.

Alſo GARDEN-SEEDS,

Of the laſt Year's Growth, viz.

Peaſe; Beans; Onion; Beet; Carrot; Radiſh; Lettuce; Double Parſley; green, Savoy, red, and other Sorts of Cabbage. ——Alſo, a Variety of other Seeds, too numerous to mention.

Newport, March 11, 1799.

GIBBS & CHANNING

HAVE FOR SALE,

ST. Peterſburgh clean Hemp, Ruſſia and Ravens Duck, firſt Quality —Cordage and Cables of all Dimenſions— Ruſſia and Swedes Iron, flat and ſquare.

BY THE PACKAGE.

Sheetings; Platilles Royales; Brittanias; Rouens; Sileſias; Creas-a-la-Morlaix; Stripes and Checks; Dowlas; Oznabrigs; Ticklenburghs; Sailors blue and white Linen; Bedtickings; Linen for fine Shirts; Diaper; Heſſian and brown Rolls; Linen for Bags; blue Broadcloths; German Flannels and Serges; Stationary, and Glaſs Ware, calculated for the Weſt-India Market, and intitled to Drawback on Exportation.

New-England Rum by the Hogſhead or Cargo, on ſhort Notice; Molaſſes, per Hogſhead; Holland Gin, per Pipe; 6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glaſs; ſuperfine and fine Flour; Salt by the Quantity; Lead by the Ton.

Newport, 25th Feb. 1799.

C. FOWLER & Company,

Have for Sale at their Stores on Mr. Langley's Wharf.

BOURDEAUX, Alicant and Spaniſh Brandy—Jamaica Spirits—Weſt-India and New-England Rum—Beſt Holland Geneva—Madeira, Sherry, Liſbon, and Malaga Wines—Loaf, powdered and brown Sugars—Gunpowder Tea—Hyſon and Souſhong Do.—Nutmegs, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves, Pepper and Pimento—Molaſſes—Chocolate—New-York Soap—freſh Raiſins—Starch—Negro Head Tobacco—Nails—Iron Shovels, and Window Glaſs.

Alſo, Ruſſia and Ravens Duck—Cordage—Red, green, and blue Morocco Skins—A freſh Supply of Superfine and Common FLOUR, in Barrels and Half-Barrels—and a few Barrels firſt Quality Cabin-Bread —The above Articles will be ſold at the loweſt Rates per Quantity, and on reaſonable Terms.

Newport, 11th February, 1799.

SIMEON MARTIN

Has for Sale, for Caſh, or on a reaſonable Credit, with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Iſland,

GOOD retailing Surinam and Havanna Molaſſes, by the Hogſhead, Tierce or Barrel; old 3d Proof Windward-Iſland Rum; New-England Rum by the Hogſhead or Barrel; brown and white Sugar, by the Barrel and Box; Coffee, by the Barrel; and St. Martin's Rock Salt, by the Hundred Buſhels or leſs Quantity.

Newport, October 8, 1798.

THOMAS GREEN,

At the BUCK, near the Red-Market,

Having juſt Imported, a *Freſh Supply* of ENGLISH and INDIA

GOODS,

Has now on Hand, a very extenſive Aſſortment, which he is ſelling at the uſual Low Prices.——And,

N. B. While he feels very grateful to his good Cuſtomers, for paſt Favours, and begs a Continuance of the ſame, earneſtly entreats thoſe who are delinquent, in Town and Country, to diſcharge their reſpective Obligations.

☞ Home-made CLOTHS taken in Pay, as heretofore.

Newport, Feb. 12, 1798.

ATTENTION!

RENDEZVOUS for the Purpoſe of Recruiting a Company of Artillerist and Engineers, ſtationed at Fort-Wolcott, in Newport Harbour, is opened at Mr. Henry Shearman's, on the Long-Wharf, where any Perſon deſirous of ſerving his Country will have an Opportunity to engage—The Term of Enliſtment will be 5 Years—Bounty given 12 Dollars ——Monthly Pay to Artificers (ſuch as Carpenters, Wheelwrights, and Blackſmiths) 10 Dollars, per Month, Muſicians 6 Dollars, and Privates 5 Dollars—The Clothing is complete, Proviſions good, and a large Allowance—If unfortunately a Soldier ſhould get Sick, he will be healed free from Expence, and if wounded in the Service of his Country, will receive a Compenſation equal to his Diſability.

God bless the President.

W. LITTLEFIELD,

Capt. Corps Artillerists and Engineers.

Newport, February 25, 1799.

TO BE SOLD,

THE FERRY on Eaſton's Point (commonly called the Point-Ferry) and the Ferry anſwering to it on Conannicut; together with the two Boats, the Wharves, Stores, Buildings, and Land belonging to them. At the Point-Ferry, there are two Wharves, with a Range of Stores on each of them, and a Ferry-Houſe, with a Garden belonging to it:—Alſo, a large Houſe-Lot, adjoining the Wanton-Eſtate, having a Front of 99 Feet, and being about 115 Feet in Depth.——On the Conannicut Side, beſides the Wharf, there is a large convenient Ferry-Houſe, lately built, and in perfect Repair, with Five Acres of good Land belonging to it. The above Property will be ſold upon reaſonable Terms, by

CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN.

Newport, Feb 12, 1799.

JOHN BAKER

Reſpectfully informs the Public, that he continues his Buſineſs as uſual, and has for Sale, at his Store, formerly occupied by Mr. *Stephen Pierce*, at the Head of *Banister's* Wharf,

BRANDY by the Pipe, Quarter-Caſk, and Gallon, 1ſt, 2d, and 4th Proof; Weſt-India Rum, by the Barrel or Gallon; New-England Rum by the Barrel or Gallon; Geneva by the Barrel or Gallon; Brown Sugar by the Barrel; White Spaniſh Flote Ditto; Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or Loaf; Flour by the Barrel, fine and ſuperfine; Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or lb; A general Aſſortment of Glaſs Ware; Liverpool Crockery Ware, conſiſting of beſt printed, enamel'd, pencil'd, and common Ditto; An elegant Aſſortment Morocco Shoes; Coarſe and fine Salt.

Alſo, a Variety of other Articles, in the Grocery Line, which he will diſpoſe of at a reduced Price for Caſh.

He wants a Quantity of good merchantable FLAX-SEED, for which Caſh will be given on Delivery.

Newport, Feb. 12, 1799.

JOHN ADAMS,

Leather-Dresser and Glover,

Reſpectfully informs the Public,

THAT he has removed from his Shop, in Tanner-ſtreet, to that formerly occupied by Mr. Azariah Albro, in Broad-ſtreet, at the Sign of the Buck and Gloves; where he continues to carry on the Leather-Dreſſing Buſineſs, in its various Branches.

He has conſtantly for Sale, Ladies' and Gentlemens' Gloves, of different Qualities, by the Dozen or ſingle Pair.—Alſo Deer Skins; white Calf and Lamb-Skins, for welting: Waſh-Leather, for Breeches Linings; Hat and Spinning Wool, of different Qualities, &c. &c.

Newport, Feb. 12, 1799.

TO BE SOLD,

A Dwelling-Houſe and about 16 Acres of good Meadow Land, lying in Newport, at the Head of Broad-ſtreet. For Particulars inquire of Benjamin Gould, on the Premiſes.

Newport, Jan. 28, 1799.

FOR SALE,

BEST Engliſh GUNPOWDER, coarse and fine, per Hundred or leſs Quantity, by

ANTHONY DIXON.

Newport, January 21, 1799.

BENJAMIN HADWEN,

Has just Received, and for Sale,

A fresh Supply of

FALL and WINTER GOODS,

At his Shop, the Corner of the Old Church-Lane, Thames-ſtreet.

Newport, 26th, 11th Month, 1798.

TO BE SOLD,

A Quantity of excellent COTTON, by the Bag or ſmaller Quantity.—Apply to

Samuel Davenport.

Newport, Jan. 28, 1799.

THE higheſt Price, in Caſh, given for clean Linen or Cotton RAGS, by the Printer hereof.

NEW GOODS.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

Reſpectfully informs his Friends, and the Public in general,

That he has juſt received, at his Store, *opposite General Martin's,*

A Beautiful Aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable DRY GOODS, which he is determined to ſell very low.

J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his Cuſtomers, and requeſts a Continuance of their Favours.

Newport, Feb. 12, 1799.

For COPENHAGEN,

The SHIP

GEORGE & MARY,

Samuel Lawton, *Master*,

—She has the principal Part of her Cargo engaged, and will ſail in March.

——For Freight apply to

GIBBS & CHANNING.

Newport, Feb. 26, 1799.

HENRY G. CHAMPLIN

HAS juſt received by the laſt Ships a Freſh Supply, and beautiful Aſſortment, of EUROPEAN GOODS, ſuitable for the preſent Seaſon, which he has for Sale, at a very reaſonable Advance, at his Shop in Thames-ſtreet, a few Doors below the Ferry Wharf.

Alſo for Sale, good coarſe ROCK SALT, by the Buſhel.

He gives the higheſt Price for FLAX-SEED that is clean.

All Favours will be gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, Dec, 4, 1798.

ROBERT LAWTON

Informs his Friends, Old Cuſtomers, and the Public at large, that he has juſt received, and has for Sale, as cheap as at any Store in Newport,

A FRESH Supply of ENGLISH GOODS, ſuitable for the Seaſon, conſiſting of Superfine and Second Broadcloaths and Caſſimeres; a great Variety of Fancy Veſting; Coatings; Baizes; Flannels; Elaſticks and Plains; Calicoes and Chintzes; Sattins; Modes; Luteſtrings; Tiffanies; Ladies Satin, Beaver, and common Hats; and a great Variety of other Articles.

Newport, Feb. 18, 1799.

WINTER GOODS.

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM

Informs his Friends, That he has Received and juſt Opened, at his Store, oppoſite Mr. Thomas Green's,

A Large Aſſortment of Goods: —Alſo, a freſh Supply of Engliſh Morocco SHOES.

RICE by the Caſk, or larger Quantity for Sale.

Newport, Feb. 18, 1799.

For Sale, by

BENJAMIN HILL,

On Capt. Caleb Gardner's Wharf,

FRESH Superfine and Common FLOUR.

Likewiſe good Freſh Pilot and Common SHIP BREAD, as cheap as any imported of equal Quality.

Newport, March 26, 1799.

To be Sold, by

SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

JAMAICA SPIRITS, by the Hogſhead or Barrel; Weſt-India and New-England RUM, by the Hogſhead or Barrel; BRANDY and GENEVA, by the Pipe or Barrel; MOLASSES, of an excellent Quality, ſuitable for Retailing, by the Hogſhead or Barrel; Hyſon and Bohea TEA, by the Dozen, or Pound; FLOUR, BEEF, and RICE, by the Barrel, or Tierce; Meſs Pork by the Barrel; Pork 1½ Hog to the Barrel; Pork, 1 Hog to the Barrel; He can ſupply any Perſon, who may want to Purchaſe a large or ſmall Quantity of Pork of the above Deſcription; and alſo with a Quantity of Beef.

He carries on the Baking Buſineſs in all its various Branches, and has on Hand, a Quantity of Ship and Cabin Bread, cheaper than any imported of equal Quality.—He gives the higheſt Price for Old Gold and Silver.

Newport, Feb. 18, 1799.